

STREET LIGHT POLICY

The following policy shall govern all street light installations within the City of San Angelo.

1. GENERAL

- (a) Street lights should provide a general illumination along the street. Street lights are not normally intended to illuminate the driving route (headlights are preferred), but to reveal signs and hazards outside of the headlights' beam. Misuse of street lights can cause accidents, and crime lighting is an entirely different type of lighting than used for automobile navigation.
- (b) All designs, plans, and specifications for street light installations shall be reviewed and approved by the Public Works Department. Requests for approval of designs other than the City's standard design must include calculations of average, maximum, and minimum light levels; and installation, operation and maintenance costs.
- (c) Installation of street lights is subject to available funding as authorized by the City Council in the City's annual budget.

2. STREET LIGHTING ON RESIDENTIAL AND COLLECTOR STREETS

- (a) Street lighting will generally be installed:
 - (1) At intersections.
 - (2) At the end of all cul-de-sac and dead-end streets longer than 200 feet.
 - (3) At significant changes in direction of the roadway; generally defined as those where, when standing in the center of the roadway at one street light, you cannot see the next street light due to horizontal or vertical changes in the roadway.
 - (4) Mid-block street lights will be allowed provided spacing between lights of no less than 300 feet is maintained; except along a City park where the spacing may be reduced to 200 feet or less.
 - (5) In ranch and estate residential areas where the lots are larger than typical urban lots, i.e., 200 feet in width and larger, mid-block lights may be spaced at intervals of approximately 600 to 700 feet.

- (b) The standard design shall consist of a 70 watt high pressure sodium vapor luminaire, mounted on a wood pole, using underground wiring. Overhead wiring will be allowed in areas where the existing electric service is overhead.
- (c) Existing utility poles may be used when available at the proper locations.

3. STREET LIGHTING ON ARTERIAL STREETS

- (a) The standard design for arterial streets shall consist of a 250 watt high pressure sodium vapor luminaire, mounted on a wood pole, using underground wiring. Overhead wiring will be allowed in areas where the existing electric service is overhead.
- (b) Street lights should be installed at intersections and at a spacing of about 150-200 feet along the street.
- (c) Existing utility poles may be used when at the proper locations.
- (d) Street lights are usually not installed on arterial streets in an undeveloped or rural area.

4. EXISTING DEVELOPMENTS WITHOUT STREET LIGHTS

- (a) In existing developments where lighting has not been installed, the City will arrange to have standard light poles and fixtures installed in accordance with the current design criteria, subject to:
 - (1) A majority of the adjacent property owners petition the Department of Public Works for street lights;
 - (2) The property owners provide the necessary utility easements for electrical service to the lights at no cost to the City;
 - (3) Property owners pay any additional costs if other than the standard street light pole and fixture is requested.
- (b) In-fill project. Where an existing neighborhood or developed area already has street lighting, but is below the current design standard, the City will arrange to have standard light poles and fixtures installed in accordance with the current design criteria, subject to:
 - (1) A majority of the adjacent property owners petition the Department of Public Works for a street light;
 - (2) The property owners provide the necessary utility easements for electrical service to the light at no cost to the City;
 - (3) Property owners pay any additional costs if other than the standard street light pole and fixture is requested.

5. GENERAL CRITERIA

- (a) All street lighting installations shall be in accordance with design criteria approved by the Public Works Department.
- (b) Existing utility poles, where available at specific locations, and overhead wiring may be used under certain circumstances, subject to approval by the City.
- (c) The developer shall furnish, at his sole expense, on a plat at a standard engineering scale, the street light design for the development. For developments scheduled to be done in phases, the developer shall submit a plat showing the total development with the master plan for street lights.
- (d) The developer shall provide all necessary utility easements required for the street lighting system.
- (e) The developer shall pay all costs associated with using equipment other than the standard wood light pole and fixture.
- (f) The City will not install or maintain street lights along private streets.
- (g) Street lights should be provided at the ends of all bridges and at approximate 150 foot spacing along the length of the bridge. The lights should be located on alternate sides along the length of the bridge.
- (h) Street lights between intersections should generally be located at lot lines.
- (i) Street lighting will not be installed in alleys.